NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1866.

WASHINGTON.

Lieutenant Ceneral Sherman Again in Conskitation with the President.

The White House Besieged with Visitors.

Dick Taylor Refused an Interview with the President.

INTERESTING FINANCIAL MATTERS.

OUR CLAIMS AGAINST ENGLAND. Ac.

Washington, Oct. 27, 1866.
The Visitors at the White House.
The applicants for a few moments conversation with
the President were in strong force at the White House
aday. The greater portion of the ordinary visitors,
sowever, failed to obtain the desired audience, as the
basident has been during most of the day engaged with
the members of his Cabinet. Lieutenant General Sherening, Welles and McCulloch, Postmaster General iall, Attorney General Stanbery and Secretary were in conference with the Presi-The two members last named called e during the day. Secretary Stanton did visit the President in person, but his son, Edwin ion, Jr., was present and had an interview. Promi-among those who called at the White House to-day ere ex-Governor Pratt and the Hop, Hiram McCullough

nere doemed to disappointment.
Financial Matters.
The following statement exhibits the amount of funds cash vault of the Treasury at the close of to day's

of Maryland. General Dick Taylor, of Confederate noto-

ety, was to be seen pacing the hall of the White House gain this morning, awaiting an interview, but was once

975,410.

No new national banks were organized last week.

National bank notes were issued during the week to she amount of \$459,388, making the total in disculation up to date \$284,638,689.

The Government holds securities as follows — For carculating notes \$336,883,500; and for deposits of public amoneys with designated depositories \$39,238,950. Total \$376,122,580.

\$376, 122,580.

Fractional currency was received from the Printing Bureau during the week to the amount of \$580,500.
Shipped to assistant treasurers, national depositories and sational banks \$30,393,050. Redeemed \$370,386.

Resignation of an Internal Revenue Officer.

Charics E. Pike, of Massachusetts, Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has sent in his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury to take effect on the last of

eretary of the Treasury to take effect on the 1st of

on a visit to his family in Pennsylvania. The remon het he is about to relinquish the portfolio of the Wat epartment is revived again to-day, but receives no con-

Department is revived again to-day, but receives no con-formation from authorities worthy of reliance. General Hugh Ewing, Minister to the Hague, received his instructions to-day, and will sail from New York on the Hermann, November 3. Colonel L. D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, is still here awaiting final instructions. He is ready to depart whomever the government is prepared to despatch

The Tammany Hall Fenlan Resolutions purpose of presenting to him the preamble and resolu-tions adopted by that body with reference to the convic-tion of Colonel Robert Bloss Lynch by the Canadian government on the charge of treason, which was expected to arrive here to-day, has not yet called upon the

Nuspension of the Order Mustering Out Col. Foster.

The order directing the muster out of Colonel C. W.
Foster, Major and Assistant Adjutant General in the War
Department, who has been in charge of the Bureau of

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, 1866.

oun claims against england,
As the result of a conversation which one of your cor As the result of a convergation which one of your corbespondents has had with a member of the Cabinet, we
can state almost positively that the government is not
inclined to press our claims against England at present,
to that it has been observed that the British government is disposed to back down a little, the policy seems
to be to give it every opportunity to do so, and to await
certain developments in relation to the appointment of a
royal commission on the neutrality laws question. If
England backs down a little it will be shown good cause
why it ought to back down as little more; and if, in the
end, it does not back down far enough, a suitable
pressure will be used to back it down altogether. Our
quasettled relations with two other governments materially affect this question to-day.

Wexino.

rially affect this question to-day.

When the government has announced publicly that it will support the liberal cause morally and physically, a proposition will be made by competent authority that the United States send twenty thousand troops to Mexico, not for the purpose of carrying out the plan a direct protectorate, but to aid, under the direction of the Mexican President, in the enforcement of the civil law. Mexico will pay for the transportation of these troops, and after their arrival it will furnish them with rations and clothes. It will also engage to secure their pay. By this means the government of the United States will have a profitable body of Hessans in after service.

e at present devoting his attention principally to a lomenic affairs. Nevertheless he has a sharp eye legican affairs.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor Orr Will Not Recommend Its Adoption by the Legislature.
Concerns, Oct. 27, 1866.
Governor Orr authorizes the South Cardinian to say he is utterly and unequivocally opposed to the constitutional amendment, and will not recommend its adoption by the Legislature.

FATAL MAILROAD ACCIDENT AT TROY.

The Saraioga train, while backing across the river bridge from Green Island to-night, collided with a train which was crossing from the side. John McCornick, an employe in Gilbert & Brush's manufactory on the island, true standing on the rear platform of the last car on the Saraioga train at the time the accident occurred. Be was thrown from the platform by the force of the politicos, and, falling under the cars, was so badly multisted that he died in about half an hour after the accident occurred. He is a readent of this city, and leaves to family. The passage of trains across the bridge will be proposed for several hours.

MEXICO.

Acapulco Ordered Byacuated by the Imperi-lialists—The French Floet to Sail for Tabiti and South America—Morelia Besieged, &c. San Francisco, Oct. 27, 1866. The French commandant at Acapulco, it is said, has

received orders to evacuate that place when advised of the evacuation of Mazatlan, which was to take place on the 15th inst., and to destroy the stores and supplies which he could not remove. A part of the French flect would go to Tahiti, and the rest to South America. The wounded in the late engagement had been sent to France via Panama. The French fleet at Acapulco had received 300 tens of coal from Sau Francisco.

Morella, the capital of Michoncan, was closely besieged by the republicans, and the garrison reduced to great

SANTA ANNA INDIGNANT-HIS FEELINGS AND DESIGNS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In your journal of the 20th inst. I have read an editorial with the following heading:—"A Remedy for Mexico." It commences as follows:—"It injutated in a Beston paper that the government is ready to adopt a plan to put so end to the Mexican muddle by paying the French

terest as regards the future fate of Mexico. Instead of a remedy it proposes a great evil. The writer says the debt contracted by Maximilian with the government of

thereof will take a part of the Mexican territory.

These remarks give rise to several well founded

paid by the United States, which in consideration thereof will take a part of the Mexican territory.

These temarks give rise to several well founded objections which do not saimit of reply. In the first place I must remark that fo me the fate of Mexico appears a mest deplorable one. That unfortunate country seems destined to become a victim in explation of her children's crimes, of their eternal disagreement and quarresi; for they seem unwilling to come to any understanding or to make the least mutual concession. They persist in placing the gratification of their vindictiveness above all other consideration, and look upon the loss of their nationality as of minor importance.

The Mexicans on reading the article to which I refer should raise a uniform and indignant outery, and protest that it is neither just nor honorable that such articles should appear in the midst of a sister republic from which we have a right to expect disinterested protection, and not injuries and lumillation. It is impossible that the rain and dishonor of Mexico can bring a remedy for the evils which afflict her. To burden Mexico with an immease debt which was not contracted at her wish is not just, and expectally when, according to the plan referred to, half of her territory is to be assumed as a consideration of the bargain.

It cannot be that propositions of such a character can flud an echo at the capital of the immortal Washington, for the sentiment of national honor would reject them, while the consciences of the representatives of this great people would refuse to be thus for sworn in presence of their solemn declaration not to recognize Maximilian's empire, because it was raised and sustained by French bayonets against the wish of the immores majority of the Mexican people. It becomes, therefore, impossible for them to admit Maximilian's debt as legitimate. If they have ped decaned it right to recognize the empire, they cannot be justifiable in recognizing the debt. The appears to me logical.

I sincerely assure you that I cannot

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

General Ortega Awaiting Permission to Leave for Mexico The United States Marshal-

The Mexican consultare to day inquired at the military headquarters if Oriega would be prevented from entering Mexico. The commander was absent, but jutant General Crosby advised that Ortega should attempt to leave till the General returns totoga has a large force ready on the Rio Grande t with him, but the policy of the government is

Protect.

Political circles are still agitated by the reported removal of Marshal Cuchbert Bullitt, a life long Guioniet, who, during the rebel review here, covered his house with Union flags and dried the mob, and who since the close of the war, he been a staunch Johnson man, and the appointment of McKee, a radical, who was arrested under impartment Order No. 25 for appropriating government cotton, and who is now under bonds of \$4.9,000 to snawer. Prominent exothers and Union men are preparing facts and are determined to prevent so gross an outrage.

The Constitutional Convention of 1864 to be Reconvened by Governor Wells and Judge Howell—The Cotton Crop in the River Pa-

and Judge Howell, who claims to be President of the Constitutional Convention of 1864, are about reconvening that body, and that they have ordered elections of dele assurances from loading members of Congress that he will be austained by force if necessary.

A gentleman just returned from a tour in the river

parishes reports the crop of cotton far smaller than bereforce stated. He tays that are eighten of the crop is already in market from the river region, and that the residue will soon be here.

The Freetinen's Bureau official report says that in the parish of Concordia forty-two thousand cares were planted in cotton, and that the yield therefrom was only seven thousand bales. The reports adds that there will be great suffering among the agriculturists during the contrag season.

"THE QUEBEC FIRE-ANOTHER VICTIM.

Questo, C. E., Oct. 27, 1865.
Lieutenast Baine, of the Royal artillery, died last gut from injuries received at the late fire while render-Twelve in the received at the late fire while rendering assistance.

Twelve prosecutions were study esterday from the Recorder's court, for execting wooden buildings in the burnt district.

The City Council have decided to erect telegraphic firelarms throughout the city.

Show fell last night to the depth of one inch.

Mosympal, Oct. 27, 1866.

The family of General Dix sailed for England in the steamship Arago gesterday, to remain there until joined by the General, who expects soon to receive final fintrac-tions and take his departure for France. He may be able to leave by the middle of next month. Mr. Cornelius Wandell, Washington; Hiram Wal-

bridge, Hon F. Billings, fan Francisco, Robert J. Walker, Washington, Ron J. L. Wiley, South Carolina; Hon John Siryker, New York: Governor F. J. Hamilton, Texas, Hon. George Fisk, Maice, and Colonel Turner, Washington, are at the Astor House.

Mr. Funke, Gollege Point; Mr. Hockmann, Berlin, Mr. C. R. Cono, St. Louis; Charies R. Bornafelds, St. Louis, and E. R. Rhomberg, Dubuque, are at the Prescott House.

Colonel Fry and (applied Mannel Mannel Sacket Louis)

Colonel Fry and family, Mass. General Sacket, In-spector General of the United States Army, and family, and Major General Gordon Granger are at the Fifth Ave-nue Hotel. General T. T. Eckert, Washington, is at the Hoffman

Edward Miguire, one of the supposed Bowdoinhs sak rotters, had a pretinanary examination the more up, and was seemed ever in the sum of 250,000 fer?

CITY POLITICS.

Democratic Union Association—County Convention at Cooper Institute Nomination of Candidates for Recorder and Surrogate—Tammany Ring Denounced, and the Entire Machine to be Smashed Up.

A meeting of the Democratic Union General Committee was held last evening at room 24, Cooper Institute was held last evening at room 24, Cooper Institute was held.

tute, convened for the purpose of receiving the report of a committee of twenty-two previously appointed to pre-sent for nomination the names of gentlemen for the offices of Recorder and Surrogate. Two names were already on the ticket as opposed to the Tannany ticket— Robert D. Holmes for Surrogate and John B. Anthon for Recorder; but these gentlemen baving declined, a new nomination was rendered necessary.

the appointment of Judge Connolly as chairman, who

momination.
The announcement efficient great cheering. The meeting then adjourned.

LETTER OF DECLINATION SHOW STANDING SLY.

During the proceedings of the Democratic Union Association meeting, as above, a letter was read from Supervisor Smith Ely, 3r., 4c., declining the nomination of the association for re-decision.

Brondway and Twenty-third street. Charles Lawson.

Halpine in the war.

The motion to proceed to the nomination of a candidate was carried. Other names were then proposed, when it was ascertained that a quorum of the Convention was not preast, and an adjournment till Toroday creating was then flowed and carried.

Mr. Morrissey's Endorsement.
The representatives of the conventions from the Tam-hiany, Mozari, McKeon and Democratic Union branches of the democracy of the Fifth Congressional district, who nominated John Morrissey for member of Congress, mot last evening at the Anson House, corner of Spring and Crosby streets, to tender to the above individual these nominations. The meeting selected Mr. Gilbert B. Wood, of the McKeon organization, Thirteenth ward, as

these nominations. The essential selected Mr. Gilbert B., Wood, of the McKeon organization, Thirteenth ward, as chairman. There was a large number of citizens present, who participated in the movement, and everything passed of exceedingly harmonious.

Mr. Morrissey, as chairman of the several delegations of the Fifth Congressional Desiriet, I have the honor of tendering to you the united democratic nomination for demoker of Congress for this district. He assured that it is with no ordinary degree of pleasure that we present upour name to the critisens of the district. And we shall use our name to the critisens of the district. And we shall use our name to the critisens of the district. And we shall use our name to the critisens of the district. And we shall use our name to the consecutive of the district. And we shall do all that its required on the day of election.

Whereupon Mr. Morrissey replied enterintially as follows:—It is gratifying to me to receive these manifestations of the confidence of the different organizations that are represented here to night, and although much has been said which ought not to have been said. I stand here, gentlemen, as one of the humble exponents of the principles of the democratic party. That it is necessary for men in high position to fail our offices of honor, I do not believe; other men, who have heart and have the disposition to place themselves before the great tribunal of a public vote, have the right, and I am ope of those men. With all our respect for my opponents, I do not think that my democratic friends will regres the action they have taken. They will always find me a trusty friend.

The state Ticket.

Speculations as to the probable result of the ensuing election in the State are many and constantly fluctuating. The opposing parties exhibit nonderful skill and tack in advancing mathematical problems proving their success. The democratic leaders publicly declare that their ticket will be elected by about ten thousand major-ity, and that New York city will give an immose ma-jority for the "ring" candidate, larger than has ever-been polled for any democratic nomines. Privately they change their tupe, and these oracies in politice declars their apprehenances of a Waterloot defeat, by about seven or eight thousand against them.

The radicals speak confidently of their success, and give an air of probability to their argoments by modest propositions, and declare that notwithstanding the most sympathy entities by Tampany Reli for the Penin orisings in Candio. by which that organization especi

to make capital in the shape of Irish votes, they claim no higher figure for their success than that above referred to as the private opinion of their leading opponents, namely, from soven to eight thousand majority.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

cratic Wigwam in Brooklyn to ratify the nomination of Demas Barnes for the Second Congressional

Murphy was introduced to the assemblage and received

NEW JERSEY POLITICS. UNION MASS. MEETING AT WESTPIRED, N. J .-- A SPERCE BY GENERAL WALERIDGE -A mass meeting of the Union held yesterday in a field near that town. Extensive

Democratic Ratification Meeting at the

The meeting-a pretty full one-was called to order by

Demiss Barness for the Second Congressional district. Shortly after the meeting was called to order Henry C Murphy was introduced to the assemblage and received with loud choers. After expressing his regret at being necessitated by a prior engagement to speak briefly upon the present occasion, he declined that in his judgment there has not been a period within our generation which required a more united and energetic exertion of the democratic party than the present time. Never were there any nobler objects to attain, and with better promises of success than at the present period. He was well aware that there were to be found in the ranks of the party those who felt despondent on this subject and considered further exercitions to be useless. This was a great mistake on their part. New York has yet to speak for herself, and although alse may be the last to speak for herself, and although alse may be the last to speak for herself, and although alse may be the last to speak for herself, and although alse may be the last to speak for herself, and although alse may be the last to speak for herself of the narty should be that of the State "Excelsion;" let them rise independent of the action of the Western and other States in recent elections. If the Empire State does her duty, they, too, will follow. Our vote will be a power to prompt the other States, who will follow us. It is not merely for the temperary question of the admission of the Southern States to representation in Congress that we are to consider the present campaign. All partles affect to believe it to be necessary that they should be admitted to representation—that is, in the abstract principle. The democrats believe it unjust, unconstitutional to legislate for other States. The South is not now out of the "Inien, and never has been. The democrats believe, then, they having declared fealty to the Union, that they are religiously in the partles affect to believe its are entitled to a voice in the government. It is the cardinal point of the American govern the appointment of Judge Connolly as chairman, who briefly stated the objects of the meeting.

Mr. Nelson J. Waterrent.

Mr. I have a seen the meeting. He rose to present the last meeting for the purpose of making certain nominations to fill up the county ticket. The committee centered on the discharge of its duty with a grave sense of its importance and responsibility, and fully impressed with the sentiments which they believed pervades the organization and the democratic party at large. It cartainly was their duty to see that they would place men on the licket that would smash the Fammany machine completely. (Cheers.) It was with a determination to give effect to this sentiment of the democracy the committee had entered on the performance of their duty. The first office for consideration was that of Surrogate. One candidate was already in nomination before the people as a democrat, the present incombent. Mr. Tucker. The committee deemed that nomination as entirely out of the question, for although possibly Mr. Tucker had no affiliation with Tammany Hall, still as the ring which now controls that institution had determined to renew their attempt to grab at all the offices, and as Mr. Tucker had consented to be used by them as the representative of a district of which he knew nothing, and thereby shouting out the democracy of that district and carrying out the behavior the Timmany elique, it was time that the Democratic Union Association should take action in the matter. He would vote to any local office any man, no matter what party he might belong to, who had the confidence of the citizens; but here was a man whose only claim, or chief claim was, that he was presented to the voters of the city as the nominee of a close corporation.—Tammany. As, therefore, they could not support s briefly stated the objects of the meeting.
REMARKS OF NELSON J. WATERSTRY

faminary close corporation. (Cheers.) The Convention therefore presents the name of John Sedgwick for Recorder doud cheers) and J. M. Smith, Jr., for Surrogate. (Continued cheering.)

Mr. ANTRON, before the question was put, addressed the meeting. He said he had first accepted the nomination of the association wish the determination that he would not withdraw from the contest unless it should become advantageous to the organization. Chromstance had arisen which compelled him to withdraw. He had thrown his whole political destiny absolutely into the organization (Cheers.) The nomines of the Convention for the Recordership was one of whom the organization should be protefully into the organization of the protein of the judiciary of the city was absolutely needed, and for that purpose it was necessary to give the organization all the strength and moral weight which arises from its representation of all interests adverse to Tammany Hall. The press of Tammany Hall and the speakers of the ring may make what announcements they please, but the fact was patent that the ticket of the democracy disquated with the corroption of that body. He had felt is in the interest of the democracy of the first presented to him, and to accept the ticket nominated to right.

The motion was then put—Tital Mr. John Sedgewick and Mr. J. M. Smith, Jr., be the nominees of the Damocratic Union Association for the offices respectively of Recorder and Surrogate.

The encountement efficiency great cheering. The metion in the adjourned.

The announcement efficiency great cheering. The metion the adjourned.

The Executive committee reported the following resources, which were adopted without debate:—

lutions, which were adopted without debate:

Resolved, That the convention adopt the name of Lon. 2
Manmann for coroner.
Resolved, That the convention adopt the name of General
John A. Foster for surrogate.
For the office of Register your committee are not
sufficiently unanimous to nominate a candidate, lest
would respectfully rifer the matter to the Convention.
Mr. Dermanorum moved that a register be nominated,
and that General thas G. Halpine be declared the nominee by acclamation. He also made a short address, in
which he referred handsomely to the services of General
Halpine in the war.

The motion to proceed to the nomination of a candilate was carried. Other pames were the services

of Connection, during the canvass of 1805, as well at in other matanes, which he likened to the dark septences spoken of, and after denouncing the recreancy of President Johnson to the sentiments and principles he had openly expressed only a short time since. General Walbridge proceeded. The theory of our government is that the people are to express their wanes, which are then to be carried into expension by their chief magistrate. But now we have the interposition of the President, who elasms that he himself shall determine what shall be the will of the people. Should the whole polley of the government be changed and the waters and increase of the people be confided into the hands of one man? While the insulting question of Secretary Seward was yet fresh in the minds of an indignant people, Secretary Browning had come forward charging that the recent amendments to the conctituous proposed by Congress were inconsistent with the interests of the people of the United States, and this secretor received the sunction of the President. Was ever action more despoted Could the President. Was ever action more despoted Could the President of the Science and processing the president of the President of the Contralizing despotion which the President has endeavored to usure. The General then reviewed at length the amendments of the development of the government patronnes by the President for the advancement of his own personal interests, and advocated such a change as should remove it from his hands. His address was listened to with attenti

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL ITEMS.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S POLITICS. - VARIOUS PERSONS AS affoat with regard to a letter or certain letters of General Sherman, mutaining the President. One paper cays a letter sent to friends in Illinois is about to be published with the General's permission. The Washington Chris fele of the 26th says: - "It is currently reported that the President intends to publish a letter which he is said to have received from General Sherman, endorsing his pol-General Sherman has talked more than General Grant, but he has been as guarded in all his references to political affairs, and it is not likely that he will undertake to

advise the country at this time. German Geart's Potrum.—The Philadelphia Press gress from the Second Maryland district, and a candidate for re-election, had a recent conversation with General voluntarily took ground in favor of the constitutions the South if they refused to stopt it. Mr. the South if they retused to adopt it. Mr. Thomas reports this conversation in his species. Such an opinion the deneral endoubtedly helds, but that does not justify Mr. Thomas in proclaiming from the restrum what was east to him in a parior.

Texas is Huwan —The Houston Felgraph, commenting on the rejection of the constitutional amendment by the Legislature, says —"We are proud of the recent

THE BALTIMORE DIFFICULTIES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Continuation of the Trial-Dampging Evidence Elicited Against the Commissioners.
The Examination to be Continued on Monday, &c.

The investigation to the matter of the Beltimore Police Commissioners was resumed this morning, at ter evidence went to prove that the judges of the and cierks were, with few exception, men of most dis-reputable character, well known to the police for their also in evidence, as corroborated by several witnesses, that the windows where the judges sat were so selected as to hide them from view almost completely during the polling, so that fraud might be the more easily carried on. It was also proved that in several instances no bellot but was kept for votes that had been objected to and were in dispute, and that the special constables selected for the occasions were of the very worst class. Men who were known to be conservatives, and held appointments in the police, were discharged upon trumped-up charges being brought against them, and in all such cases radicals were put in their places. It was also in evidence that some of the Police Commissioners were soon drank in the arrests, and that rowdyism was permitted to go on unpunished and unprevented by the radical police, who openly used the most abusive language towards the President of the United States and Governor Swaus. On cross-examintion of the several witnesses but Little was clicited to shake their testimony, and for the purpose of making their testimony be regarded altogether in a political point of view, and there by weakening to a certain extent, the counsel for the Police Commissioners elicited from nearly all the fact that in their political complexions they were anti-radicals and conservatives

The investigation was adjour ed until Housing morn

No doubt is entertained of the removal of the Com-nissioners, and no trouble is feared when it takes place.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURES.

Members of the City Council in Trouble—Attempt to Forge Judge Cerdozo's Signature. The Guilty Purtles Detected in the Act. The Affair Hushed Up.
The rump newspapers of yesterday morning date expressed considerable horror at the errest of three men charged with forging Judge Monell's signature to naturalization potent. As the parties in question be-longed to, or were in some manner connected with the radical party, quite a stir was made about the alleged forgeries. Lettle did the supporters of the "ring imagine that the "ring to nature would not elapse before an event of the connected with the "ring"

been put affect by some person, or persons, who claim to have been present. As heard on the streets, the state-

affair, but as it was not officially given it is withheld from the public.

**EMI OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.*

While the above may or may not be the exact facts as they actually took place, it is undershold true that forgeties have been committed. A convertation with Mr. Travis, Clerk of the Court of Councer Pleas, effected this statement. He donless the ruinor that Jedge Cardozo's name was the one forged, but admist that he detected certain parties to the act of affaing his "check" to naturalization papers. These "becks" he stated, were merely certificates of Judge Cardozo having algorid the papers. On detecting the attempt Mr. Travis stated that he instantly put a ctop to it and the parties admitted that they had only seled as they had attempted for the purpose of facilitating the course. Mr. Travis admitted that the at was a very wrong one, but excessed it on the ground of one or zealozoness. He also did not state that the gullty parties were mombers of the Common Council, sthough he did not deny that they were. He statement, however, is connection with the

PROBABLE SUICIDE IN ASTONIA

The Dend Rody of a Man Found in Gardi-ner's Woods - Examination by the Coroner Description of the Deceased. &c. The body of a man, bearing unmistakeable marks of violence, was discovered on Friday afternoon in Gardi-

ner's woods, Astoria, between Dufch Kells and Jackson avenue, and about a quarter of a mile tack from the to the spot and made an examination of the deceased to height, with brown half and miscache, elightly aprinated with grey, he was apparently about outy-five or fifty years age, and is supposed to have been firmain. The figure of a main and womain, and a lates, I fell, were tattooed on his left arm; he was draued in a winte them shirt, summer drawers. Black volum matteoact black blooks, black workersons, black pouts, frongress shoes, gray socks, black with necticerdisel, draw sort for that and green and black woolien such acard. In his postate were found a pocket book containing fifty cents in fractional currency, atin tobactor but, and pipe, and a white-han disk kinds, with a corrective waterched. By the sole lay a single barrel rifle book gits while in his hand a paint was a corrective attended. By the sole lay a single barrel rifle book gits while in his hand a paint was formed in the freed and forepart of the head were entirely bloom away, from the lower law back to the care. The lower lip was singled with powder, and the chim was tastly out in several places. The side of a tree standing within three feet of the body was stained with brains and blood. The coroner, after carefully examinating the body, caused to be removed to a vanit to sit. Michael's Comolery, where it will remain until the inquest. Vesterday a further investigation of the body was made by Dr. Baylle. There seems little doubt, from the general appearance of the corpus, that the deceased committed subside. The inquest will be covered to the severe of the lower, and the committed subside. The coroners will take place on Modelay evening it severe of clock.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

PORTRES MONROE, Oct. 25, 1565. fungertant rattroad measures have lately been consummated in Norfolk which will prove of vant adventage to the town and the railroad interests of South Viv. ginia. General Mahone, accompanied by J W. Robertson, of the Georgia, Western and Arian Robortson, of the Georgia, Western and Allan-tic Railroad, Golomel J. R. Beanner, President of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad and other railroad men, have arrived in Norfolk on a lour of impection of the various reads between these and the Missinsippi valley. A natisfactory arrangement was made, and a schedule of freights has been entered into which will give a thorough connection to trade and freeza between Norfolk and Beemphia.

Recurrence, Oct. 27, 1405.

A man named Joriah Rogers, a labackemith, of this city, aged forty-eight years, was murdered last night near the County Fair groundle, on the outskirts of the city. He had been to a horse race, and after leaving the track was struck by a slung shot, which canced his death in a few hours. The more-fewer is still at large. The motive for the murder is not apparent. It is exepacted the hope was handled for another agency.

THE FENIANS.

The Trials in Canada Postponed Until Wednesday Next.

Fears Entertained that a Resence of the Prix. oners May be Attempted.

Feeling of the Fenians in This

THE TRIALS IN CANADA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HENALD

TORONTO, C. W., October 27, 1806. From all parts of the provinces despatches are coming demanding that no mercy should be shown to the Femans found guilty. I think it is doubtful of the Crown can find evidence strong enough to convince the jury that the Rev. Mr. Lumsden was in any way connected

with the raiders last June.

The threats made by the Fenians in New York to avenge the death of these men, if executed, do great Petitions are to be circulated immediately and sent to

the Governor General to be forwarded to the home government to have the sentence commuted to in

Three prisoners were arraigned to-day and pleaded not guilty. Their names are David Whaler, Patrick No flow and Daniel Drummond. The counsel for the American citizens, Mr. Kennett McKenzie, informed the cou-that he was not ready, and asked permission to postponthe trails until Wednesday next. The counsel for the Crown, Mr. J. H. Cameron, agreed to the postponement, and the trials of the other prisoners were then postponed by his Lordship until next Wednesday at ten o'clock.

Fears are expressed by a majority of the people that the Fenians may escape before the day of their execution through the aid of their friends from the other side. There are now in the ity over five handred Irish Amer cans, apparently out of employment and waiting to desomething, which, I believe, is to aid the prisoners cost

then escaping to the United States.

The Fenian prisoners at Corngall are to be indicted on Monday for high treason, and are to be tried on the following Wednesday if the Grand Jury and ione bills

The Case of Colonel Lynch.

MOSTREAL, Oct. 27, 1466, The news that Lynch, the Feulus, has been sentenced to death at Toronto, causes much discussion here. The
Hillman newspaper is not in favor of carrying out the
seutence, as there was no evidence that he actually committed murder, and his crime was purely political.

Another large lot of was material has acrived from
England.

An appeal is published in the morning papers here for a mass meeting of Fenians at St. James. Ball on Sing-day night. The following is the concluding part of the

appeal.

Irichmen! The English government is about to recuact on American soil its deeds of blood. Irish patriots
are about to be mentled on the slar of English despotion. Can you, will you hear it? Or, will you rise in
your might and trample your easemy to the dust?

Americans! A citizen has been condenned to death
for freazon to a foreign government. Are our matural
instance have not and yout! Has the way of 1812 been
fought in your! Is America to be republican or desposite? Come and answer!

THE FENIANS IN THIS CITY.

Feeling in Regard to the Trials of the Prison.

rish fellow citizens, and which revolves on the pivot of northity to England is plainty discernable in the tone who converse upon the subject of the Fenian trusts an entences in Ference And who is it that does no Canadian authorities to execute the extreme penalty of the law spot, the prisoners emisenced to death by Chief Justice Wilson. The Hon. J. Hillard Cameron, Grand Master of the Grange Society of Canada, was one of the compact for the processition, and the whole energy and influence of that great body is bitterly directed against the prisoners. The redunteers are one and all analous that an example should be made of these man, and it is removed that the Roman Catholic Church, a mighty introduced in Church and Church as mighty in the control of the composition of the composition

of crospe for the unfortunate convicts
your reviews in smoontry.

Whenever two Francis in smoontry.

Whenever two Francis in stopmental there was an outbreat of indignation and anger against the British reversposers for the sentence of death pust pronounced senter Fatter Mcthalon and Cotonel Lynch, which showed that the feeling that first prompted jie Penter movement has not yet died out.

At representations of Police having decided that flustry had a day for positive if meetings, there will be not police officers present at Jones-if God to day for the not penter of preserving order. A force will, however, he held in a serve for the perpose of preserving peace should there be any attempt at a distribution.

NEW JERSEY INTRILIGENCE

was getting of the care at the New Jersey Statement depot, about cleans o'clock yesterday, when he ripped,

Scorrap vas Attended City.

Scorrap vas Attended Swammer In the County Court Jesterday, Judge Belle announced that he had considered this case carefully. The Governor of New

Ira Manu for the courder of Africa Poole was conclud yesterday, and the jury, after a deliberation of twenty

ing relaining with several other boys on Friday execute, the book wood in the play struck him in the same ownershotely displaced if

A Gresory Front-Livin, Jantocer and Revenue.

A Commer Struct—Love, Institutes and Bermon.—About two o'clock yesterday morning a young man, named McCornick, entered the station bosses and informed the officer in charge that he had rabbed a young man at the corner of New and Broad streets with a stream in the corner of New and Broad streets with a stream in the part in residence as No. 47 Commerce street. His moders for the act he stated was pealousy, he victim having entranged from him the affections of a yield hary whom he identical officers were despected to find the body, but did not encound. Among article frond from the thought of the conference of McCornick were several love betters from Jenny H. Vermeents of Phintheid. So for the conference Jenny H. Vermeents of Phintheid. So for the conference Jenny H. Vermeents of Phintheid. So for the conference Jenny H. Vermeents of his young man will be held to ablied the company-entray of his conference, pending from developments.

Accorners to Jone G. Tennesse.—John G. Trondell was seriously injured on Friday evening while on his way to Beauter. He was thrown from a wagen to which he was righting and his coller tone desirance.